

# FREEDOM OF SEAS QUESTION TO BE SOLVED SO THAT NOT MUCH TALK WILL BE HEARD OF IT IN CONFERENCE

Messages from Paris to London Indicate That  
Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd George Have  
Scored a Great Success in Their Contention  
With the American Delegation.

## SPANISH-MOROCCAN QUESTION IS SOLVED TO SUIT THEM, TOO

AMERICANS KEENLY  
FEEL THE DELAYS

Think That a Great Deal  
Might Have Been Accom-  
plished if Allies' Full Del-  
egations Had Arrived on  
Time.

London, Jan. 10 (Reuter dispatch to  
Canadian Press).—Messages from Paris  
indicate that Premiers Clemenceau and  
Lloyd George have scored a great success  
on the question of the freedom of the  
seas and that very little is likely to be  
said on this subject when the actual  
peace conference assembles.

The Spanish-Moroccan question has  
also been settled to the satisfaction of  
England and France.

Paris, Jan. 10.—After nearly a month  
of waiting and preparation, conversations  
which will lay the foundation of the ac-  
tual peace congress are about to start.  
American delegates feel that a great deal  
of progress might have been made before  
now if a full representation of the na-  
tions allied against Germany had arrived  
promptly.

The British plenipotentiaries now are  
expected to arrive Saturday. As many  
of the principal questions to be threshed  
out in preliminary conferences concern  
most intimately the United States, Great  
Britain and France, there is some hope of  
fair headway being made while awaiting  
the official announcement of the full  
delegation and the arrival of the Jap-  
anese representatives. The Belgians will  
arrive next week.

The first few conferences between the  
Americans, French and British will prob-  
ably develop just how much progress  
may be expected before President Wilson  
goes home next month. It is settled that  
when he reaches America, one of his first  
acts will be to address Congress and give  
a report on what has been accomplished.

Some American diplomats here agree  
that the most Mr. Wilson can hope to  
report will probably be a general under-  
standing of the widest sort upon a set of  
principles which must be left to be ap-  
plied by the peace congress. Physical  
conditions alone will probably prevent  
the accomplishment of more than this  
during the remaining six weeks of his  
stay.

Organization work has taken the  
Americans a month, and even now they  
are only partly ready. The French, of  
course, have their organization on the  
spot. The British have brought over  
from England a highly developed ma-  
chine which is virtually ready to func-  
tion. The Japanese will have to orga-  
nize after reaching here, as will the Bel-  
gians and other minor belligerents.

These preliminaries will not neces-  
sarily delay the informal conversations, but  
they will hamper the working of "group  
plan" conferences by which the principal  
belligerents expect to thresh out points  
with interested neutrals, non-belligerents  
or minor nations engaged in the war,  
and reduce their results to memoranda  
which are to go to the peace congress for  
inclusion in the final settlement.

President Wilson's feeling, on coming  
to Europe as early as he did, was that  
all the entente governments had made  
their preparations to get down to talking  
peace. He and the American commis-  
sioners have been disappointed by the delays.  
The American delegates are understood  
to feel very strongly that unless plans  
are made to permit the activities of  
peace to be resumed in warring coun-  
tries, the demobilization of their armies  
may bring unwelcome problems.

The return of Mr. Wilson to the United  
States will reduce the American dele-  
gation to four, but it was explained today  
that delegations will vote as units, and  
that the president never had intended to  
sit continuously at the peace table.

All the progress that has been made  
has been in President Wilson's confer-  
ences with French, British and Italian  
statesmen. These conferences have ap-  
proached only broad principles. In the  
conversations about to begin the progress  
that has been made in individual coun-  
tries will be brought into the discussion  
and general agreements sought.

IRISH CONSTITUTION  
TO BE FRAMED

Constituent Assembly to Draw It Up  
Has Been Delayed Because So  
Many Members Are in Jail.

set free. It is rumored that the govern-  
ment will soon release them.

Nationality, the leading Sinn Fein or-  
gan, says diplomatic considerations may  
prove effective, "but if the demand is ig-  
nored, the Irish people must act in a way  
the British government cannot ignore."

"The peace conference," it continues,  
"assembles Monday. There is no time to be  
lost. The national assembly must act at  
once."

The paper urges that the British insti-  
tutions in Ireland be taken over by the  
Irish and those which cannot be prevent-  
ed from carrying on their work must be  
captured. It declares that the present  
members of the country councils should be  
persuaded to retire, adding:

"The people can in a hundred ways up-  
set the operations of the British govern-  
ment in Ireland."

BRITISH BOAT STRUCK  
MINE; MANY DEAD

It Is Feared That Four Boats Carrying  
Crew of the Northumbria Were Swept  
Away—Another Boat Carrying  
Two Survivors and Eight  
Dead Was Washed  
Ashore.

London, Jan. 10.—The British steamer  
Northumbria, struck a mine off Middle-  
burgh Thursday and most of the crew  
is believed to have been lost. A boat  
with two survivors and eight dead has  
been washed ashore at Newton.

Four other boats which left the ship  
with survivors are thought to have been  
swept away.

The Northumbria, built in 1906, was  
4,215 tons, 360 feet long and was owned  
in Glasgow.

WOMEN TAKING PART  
In Deliberations of the Republican  
National Committee.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—The meeting of the  
Republican national committee here to-  
day was regarded as epochal in that it  
was the first time that women had a part  
in forming plans for a national campaign.  
The adoption of resolutions on the death  
of Colonel Roosevelt and routine business  
were expected to occupy the forenoon  
session, which was executive. The com-  
mittee members were invited to luncheon  
with the Republican women's executive com-  
mittee, of which Mrs. M. D. McCormick  
of Illinois is chairman.

Practically every state and territory  
was represented either by its national  
committeesman in person or by proxy.  
National Chairman Will H. Hays said  
party leaders had brought optimistic re-  
ports of party prospects in their sections  
and that these indicated success for the  
Republicans in the next presidential elec-  
tion. He added that any discussion of  
presidential candidates at this time was  
premature.

BOUGHT 1003 AMERICANS.  
British Transport Ula Arrived at New  
York To-day.

New York, Jan. 10.—The British trans-  
port Ula arrived here to-day from Brest  
with 1003 American troops. The units  
on board consisted of 15 officers and 421  
men of the 6th anti-aircraft section; nine  
officers and 296 men of the 12th anti-air-  
craft section; two officers and 49 men of  
casual company No. 322; five officers and  
118 men of the 109th trench mortar bat-  
tery and nine casual officers and nine  
civilians from the Y. M. C. A. and K. of  
C. field forces.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES

The House was in session less than 20  
minutes this morning and no business  
was transacted. About the only business  
in the Senate's short session was the ap-  
pointment of a committee to canvass the  
votes for congressmen, as follows: Sen-  
ators Noonan of Addison county, Root of  
Bennington, Carr of Caledonia, Moulton  
of Chittenden, Ames of Essex, Schoff of  
Franklin, Hall of Grand Isle, Maurice of  
Lamoille, Adams of Orange, Lewis of Or-  
leans, Hendes of Rutland, Howland of  
Washington, Tenney of Windham and  
Belknap of Windsor.

Among the guests at the legislature  
and the executive mansion this week are:  
Ex-Gov. W. W. Stickney of Ludlow, ex-  
Gov. E. C. Smith of St. Albans, Mr. and  
Mrs. F. D. White, Mr. and Mrs. W. H.  
Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Jarvis, Mr. and  
Mrs. E. E. Keyes, Mr. and Mrs. M. C.  
Webster and Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Hyde,  
all of Rutland; Mr. and Mrs. L. B. John-  
son of Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. Horace  
Brown of Springfield, Mrs. J. W. Knowles  
of Cedarhurst, L. L. Miss Elizabeth Clem-  
ent of Rutland, Mrs. Frances M. Sey-  
mour of Boston, Robert Clement of Rut-  
land, Dudley Hall of Boston and Harry  
G. Smith of New York City.

Several of the counties have effected  
organization in the following manner:  
Washington county, James B. Estee of  
Montpelier, chairman; Edwin M. Turner  
of Warren, secretary. Windsor county,  
Senator H. L. Ballou of Chester, chair-  
man; J. W. Walker of Springfield, sec-  
retary.

There was silence in the chamber when  
Governor Graham entered yesterday to  
deliver his retiring message, but he was  
given generous applause as he finished  
his address and walked out.

## GENERAL STRIKE IN ARGENTINA

Was Declared at Midnight Last Night,  
According to Cable Message from  
Buenos Aires.

Buenos Aires, Jan. 10.—A general  
strike was declared throughout Argen-  
tine republic at midnight.

Buenos Aires, Thursday, Jan. 9.—More  
than 200 casualties had been reported to-  
night as a result of the disorders incident  
to the general strike. Disorders occurred  
throughout the city, but the most serious  
fighting was at the Vasena iron works,  
where troops and strikers clashed.

Four members of the directorate of the  
Vasena company, all British subjects, went  
to the works to-day to attempt to  
arbitrate the trouble, but were surround-  
ed by the strikers, who are alleged to  
have tried to capture them. When they  
realized their danger, the directors tele-  
phoned to the British ministers, who ap-  
pealed to President Irigoyen. The presi-  
dent designated former Minister of War  
Gonzales to act as chief of police to fill  
the existing vacancy in that office, and  
under his command a force of mounted  
police went to the workers and rescued  
the directors.

The strikers, it is asserted, then began  
shooting, and the government rushed 300  
infantrymen, with machine guns and two  
cannons, to the scene. Meanwhile, the  
strikers are said to have seized a pri-  
vately owned gun shop and supplied them-  
selves with arms and ammunition. The  
battle was still going on at 9 o'clock  
to-night.

Infantry and cavalry forces numbering  
6,000 men have been called into the city  
from the provinces and this afternoon  
patrolmen were summoned to their sta-  
tions and armed with rifles. The city  
to-night is under guard of infantry pla-  
toons.

One person was killed and several were  
wounded in fighting to-day at the uncer-  
tain of five victims of Tuesday's riots. Tues-  
day's disorders occurred at a plant of the  
Vasena company some distance from the  
one where riots took place on Tuesday.

THREE TRANSPORTS  
ARE BRINGING 6,000

The Huron, Belgic and Atenas Are Car-  
rying Some Sick and Wounded—  
One Is Due to Arrive  
on Jan. 13.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—Departure  
from France of three transports, the Hu-  
ron, Belgic and Atenas, with about 6,000  
troops, including many sick and wound-  
ed, was announced to-day by the war de-  
partment.

The Huron is due at Newport News Jan.  
15, with one hundred officers and 2,000  
men from the following units: 3d  
provisional battalion, 56th engineers,  
comprising companies I, F and K, and  
medical detachment; casual companies  
numbers 121, to 125, 412 and 413 (Mary-  
land); 414, held hospital number 504 of  
the 301st sanitary train; 2d heavy mobile  
ordnance repair shop; 429 sick and  
wounded and 20 casual officers.

The Belgic is due at New York Jan.  
13 with the 1st and 2d battalions, 49th  
infantry, field and staff and medical de-  
tachments, in all 36 officers and 2,436  
men; also casual companies numbers  
428, 429, 433, 435; chemical warfare serv-  
ice, casual company number 3 (Camp  
Dix); and 37 casual officers.

The transport Atenas is due at New  
York Jan. 19 with a detachment of head-  
quarters troops from the 92d division  
(negro), a detachment of casual com-  
pany number 11 (Camp Dix), and 95  
casual officers.

The following organizations have been  
assigned by General Pershing for early  
convey home: 12th billion company,  
420th and 421st telegraph battalions, or-  
dnance casual company number 21, trans-  
portation corps company 43.

DEFENDANT FREED.

Was Charged with Smuggling Liquor  
Into State.

After the prosecution had presented its  
case in U. S. district court at Montpelier  
to-day against John Mullins, charged  
with one count of illegal transportation  
and eight counts of smuggling liquor, the  
defense asked for a verdict on the ground  
that the government had failed to sub-  
stantiate the charge. The court directed  
the verdict. Mullins was a porter on a  
train running between Montreal and  
Portland, Me., when the inspectors got  
their evidence.

Immediately following that, the case  
of United States vs. William Brocken-  
brough, of a similar nature, was not  
pressed.

The jury in the case of United States  
vs. Alfred Carmacelli returned a verdict  
Thursday afternoon in which they found  
him guilty on two counts of smuggling  
opium and two counts of illegal trans-  
portation of opium across the interna-  
tional border near Highgate.

In the Carmacelli case a Mrs. Tranhan  
testified for the United States that her  
husband and brother-in-law engaged by  
the respondent to carry him to New York  
on about June 21, the day the crime oc-  
curred, while other witnesses corroborat-  
ed her testimony. The defense used wit-  
nesses from Montreal to show that he  
was connected with the management of a  
theatrical company in that city and has  
15 shares of stock in the company, which  
occasionally his frequent visits from Bos-  
ton to Montreal. He was in the drug  
business in the latter city.

Carmacelli was sentenced to-day to  
four years in prison and to pay a fine of  
\$500 and costs. Teddy Diehmman of  
Boston, who convicted on two counts of  
smuggling opium, was sentenced to two  
years in prison and to pay a fine of \$500  
at the end of this term.

HINESBURG MAN KILLED.

Ray B. Hoyt Fell from Telephone Pole  
at Saybrook, Conn.

## NAVAL FORCE OF 225,000 MEN

Decided Upon by the House  
Naval Sub-Committee as a  
Temporary Complement

IT IS 25,000 LESS THAN  
SEC. DANIELS ASKED

Proposal Would Go Into Ef-  
fect Next July and  
Run a Year

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—A tempo-  
rary naval force of 225,000 enlisted men  
for the year beginning next July was de-  
cided on to-day by the House naval sub-  
committee, in beginning the work of  
framing the naval appropriation bill. This  
force is 25,000 less than was recom-  
mended by Secretary Daniels.

PVT. C. P. JENSEN  
DIED OF DISEASE

Barre Man Had Been Serving with Amer-  
ican Expeditionary Forces—His  
Sister Gets News of His  
Death.

Private Christian P. Jensen of Barre,  
who was mentioned in to-day's casualty  
list as having died of disease, was for-  
merly employed by Mrs. A. W. Allen  
but he was working in Bristol, Conn.,  
when he answered the call of the draft  
on June 24, 1918. A short time after  
that he went overseas. The last letter  
which his sister, Mrs. Mary K. Larsen of  
Beckley hill, received from him was  
dated Nov. 23. In it he stated that he  
had been in a hospital suffering from  
blood poisoning in his right hand, but  
he did not state how he got the infection.  
He said, however, that he was recover-  
ing.

Last week came the official notification  
from the war department to Mrs. Larsen,  
stating that her brother died of pneumo-  
nia.

Private Jensen was born in Rasbjerg,  
Denmark, April 13, 1890, and came to the  
United States nine years ago, coming  
at once to Barre. He had been residing  
here since that time except for a year  
in Bristol, Conn. Both his parents are  
still living in Denmark, as are one sister,  
Miss Agnes Jensen, and two brothers,  
Ludwig and Harold. The other sister  
is Mrs. Larsen, already mentioned.

Two brothers are residing in this coun-  
try, John being at Plainfield and Alfred  
being at Nebraska.

ROBERT M. CRUDEN.

Funeral of Popular Barre Man Who Died  
in Boston.

The funeral of Robert M. Cruden, who  
died in Boston last Monday of pneumo-  
nia, was held yesterday afternoon at 3  
o'clock from A. W. Badger & Co.'s under-  
taking rooms, Rev. F. L. Goodspeed, pas-  
tor of the Congregational church, officiat-  
ing. A hymn, "Abide with Me," was  
sung by Mrs. M. D. Lamb. A prayer was  
said at the grave in Hope cemetery. The  
bearers were Charles Leal, David Steph-  
en, James McLeod and John Robertson,  
representing Clan Gordon, of which the  
deceased was a member; his brother-in-  
law, Barnard L. Cruikshank, and John  
Gibberich.

Robert Mathison Cruden was born in  
New Pittsford, Scotland, Feb. 9, 1884, the  
son of Mr. and Mrs. John Cruden. He  
came to the United States in 1901 and  
learned the granite cutter's trade. He  
was employed for some years by the  
Martinson Estate Co. in Barre and went  
last September to Quincy, Mass., to  
work for the Pope River Shipbuilding  
Co. He also resided for a time in Mon-  
tpelier and was well known in Montpelier  
and Montpelier, having many friends  
who were pained to hear of his death.

In 1910 he was married to Miss Grace  
Cruikshank of Barre, who, with one  
son, Robert, Jr., survives him. He also  
leaves his father, one sister, Mrs. John  
Robertson, and six brothers, Alex, John,  
William, Wilson, Andrew and Walter  
Cruden, all of whom reside in Scotland.  
Besides being a member of Clan Gordon,  
he belonged to Barre aerie, No. 1573,  
Eagles, and the Granite Cutters' Inter-  
national union.

A. O. H. LOST TOURNAMENT.

Was Defeated By Catholic Order of For-  
esters in "45."

The final contest of the series of "45"  
games which have been the central at-  
traction at the Knights of Columbus  
rooms for several weeks ended last even-  
ing with the Catholic Order of Foresters  
in 18 games in the lead over the Ancient  
Order of Hibernians. By the defeat, the  
Hibernian players forfeit a supper to be  
given in the K. of C. club rooms next  
week. After the contest, captains for  
two teams were elected to arrange for  
pool and card game contests, the first of  
which will be within the ensuing week.  
One hundred and fifty games were played  
during the evening, the final score being,  
Foresters 83, Hibernians 63. The follow-  
ing men were the contestants: Foresters,  
E. J. Owens, P. A. Noonan, J. McNulty,  
P. Brown, J. H. Griffin, L. O'Kelly, A. H.  
Burke, T. Burke, M. D. Keefe, T. Hamel,  
P. Hernan, R. Fitzgerald; Hibernians, T.  
Dineen, W. Dineen, M. Hanlan, A. C.  
Moore, D. E. Keefe, D. Lenahan, J. O'Leary,  
M. Riley, D. J. Sullivan, J. Vavagan, P. J. Donleavy, C. J. McLeary.

PROPER FARMER A SUICIDE.

Walter Honsinger of Swanton Blew Out  
His Brains.

Swanton, Jan. 10.—Walter Honsinger,  
40 years old, a prosperous farmer re-  
siding in Swanton Center, committed  
suicide yesterday. After eating break-  
fast he made the remark that no threat-  
ening could be done because of weather  
conditions. Without saying more, he left  
the house by way of the summer kitchen,  
taking a saw-gun which hung in the  
room. His wife did not notice that he  
acted queerly and thought him in the  
best of spirits.

At 8 o'clock, Mrs. Honsinger found her  
husband dead upon the barn floor. He  
had blown his brains out with a heavy  
charge from the shot-gun.

He leaves a wife, two step-children,  
of Swanton Center, and a mother and  
sister in Bethel. He was subject to periods  
of mental derangement and had previous-  
ly threatened to take his life.

## CLEMENT ASKS FOR 'TEAM WORK'

In Order That Best Interests  
of the State May Be  
Conserved

MORE SCHOOLS, LESS  
TRANSPORTATION

Advocates a New System of  
Disbursing State  
Money

Percival W. Clement of Rutland was  
to-day inaugurated as governor of Ver-  
mont before a large crowd assembled in  
the House of Representatives hall in  
Montpelier, succeeding Horace F. Gra-  
ham. The Senate and the House met  
in joint session shortly after 2 o'clock  
this afternoon to receive the incoming  
governor and to listen to his inaugural  
address. The gold pen with which Gov.  
Clement signed the oath was used for 50  
years by his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth  
Wood of Sherburne, who was born in  
1807 and who died in 1904.

Prefacing his remarks with a plea for  
"team work" and concluding with a  
promising to lend executive co-operation,  
Gov. Clement in his inaugural message  
recommended to the Vermont legisla-  
ture:

"Bonus to draft men as to other men  
in service; spend less money in trans-  
portation of school children and devote  
more to repairing and building school  
houses and for employment of compe-  
tent teachers; making transportation op-  
erational with the school directors; re-  
trenchment in state expenses; consolida-  
tion of institutions to prevent duplica-  
tion of work; new system of disbursing  
state funds; a state board to construct  
selected highways; make state institu-  
tions self-supporting whenever possible;  
retain state board of control with a  
achievement unless we legislate at times  
about ratifying the federal prohibition  
amendment; workmen's compensation  
should be augmented by voluntary associa-  
tions."

The message in full is as follows:  
Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Joint  
Assembly:

The town is the unit of government in  
Vermont, and the meeting of the repre-  
sentatives of towns and cities by many  
years the formation of the state govern-  
ment as it is now constituted. A meet-  
ing of the town representatives therefore  
has always been an important event to  
the people of Vermont. This meeting of  
the legislature of 1919 is particularly im-  
portant on account of the problems which  
confront us, and upon which you will be  
required to pass your judgment.

We have been intrusted with the man-  
agement of the state affairs for the com-  
ing two years. I know that we approach  
the performance of our duties guided by  
a lofty purpose to do our best for the  
prosperity of the state. Yet, however  
high may be our ideals, however much we  
may hope to accomplish, we may fail of  
achievement unless we can at times lay  
aside our personal preferences and act  
with the majority. Team work is more  
necessary for specific performance in leg-  
islative action than anywhere else. If at  
times we find our individual opinion sub-  
merged, we may console ourselves with  
the thought that, by and large, the  
judgment of the legislature is better than  
the judgment of any one man in it.

When our predecessors last met in this  
historic chamber, less than two years  
ago we were entering upon the greatest  
war the world has ever known. The his-  
tory of the world is the story of its wars,  
and we have not been slow in making  
history since that day. Even two months  
ago when we were elected to office, the  
slogan of the country was, "Everything  
to win the war." And now, so quickly  
do armies and navies shift the scenes in  
times of war, we face the problems of  
peace. Whatever the league of nations  
or the league to enforce peace may do for  
the world in the future, of one thing we  
may rest assured: The horrible memories  
of the struggle through which the world  
has just passed will deter it from enter-  
ing upon another great war as long as we  
live.

Thanks to the dauntless courage of our  
sailors and soldiers, the victory is ours.  
All honor to the noble men and women  
who have stood behind our fighters  
with material aid and cheer word. We  
could not all be in the firing line, but we  
have been able to pass up the ammunition.  
All honor to those who have given  
their lives in defense of their country. In  
the moment of our victorious rejoicing  
the thought of them comes to us. Their  
memory will ever be fresh in our hearts.  
Their names are engraved upon the pages  
of our country's history. They are im-  
mortal; for their deeds will live after  
them.

The legislature of 1917 provided for the  
payment of a small bonus to each en-  
listed soldier and sailor during the first year  
of his enlistment. That was during the  
period when the federal government was  
not paying a proper wage. I see no good  
reason why men who were drafted should  
not have the same benefit. The service  
they performed was equal and the same.  
I therefore recommend that the pro-  
visions of section 53, No. 108 of the acts of  
1917, be extended to all men drafted from  
Vermont into the naval or military ser-  
vice of the United States not above the  
rank of private.

Public Education.

The laws regarding public education  
should be modified with regard to trans-  
portation and the restoration of the rural  
school. Our farmers are entitled to  
have adequate school facilities provided  
for their children, and to have the school-  
house, wherever possible, so located as to  
become the center of the varied interests  
of the community.

The report of the state board of edu-  
cation will show that during the past year  
\$200,299.27 was paid for transportation.  
Of this amount the state paid \$90,477.21.  
Under proper arrangement a large por-  
tion of this sum would have been avail-  
able for the repair and building of  
schoolhouses and for the employment of  
properly qualified teachers. The law  
should be so amended as to make trans-  
portation optional with the school direc-  
tors, subject to proper methods of ap-  
peal.

(Continued on second page.)

## A REAL GOOD SHOW BY BARRE PEOPLE

Large Audience Was Very Much Titled  
By Performance Last  
Evening.

A large audience felt repaid for their  
money and the Barre City hospital will  
benefit largely from the receipts obtained  
from the initial performance of the  
"Squag Holler Follies," staged in the  
opera house last evening. Barre is not  
relying on the one-night-stand road  
shows these days and last night's exhi-  
bition by local thespians and comedians  
goes far in relieving the local show busi-  
ness, for some of the older ones that  
graced the footlights to "say their pieces"  
made as big a hit and received perhaps  
more attention than many a famous  
stage artist.

The piece was devoid of that which re-  
sembles plot and, for that part, no one  
felt lost without it. There were snatches  
of romance intermingled with town gos-  
sip and checker games that took place in  
a carefully arranged town department  
store, better known to the Squag and  
Green residents as the country grocery  
store run by Jed Snodgrass.

Bright and catchy tunes introduced  
from some of the latest and best musical  
comedies of the day were enjoyably in-  
terpolated by soloists and a large sing-  
ing and dancing chorus. The Landi-For-  
sell orchestra added much to the musical  
interpretation.

The costumes were tastefully chosen  
and added much to the general appear-  
ance of the entertainment.

Tom Mercer in the role of "Jed Snod-  
grass," storekeeper, postmaster and  
Squag Holler McAdoo, was there as  
everyone knows he can be and his facial  
interpretations of the character were a  
revelation even to his closest friends.

Especially in his rendering of "Wal I  
Swan," which was repeatedly called  
back for encores, was his part in the  
program noticeably likeable.

"Bill Duthie," as the town romp, "Like  
Lummock," substituting for Fred Ban-  
croft, who was detained by illness,  
brought the house down repeatedly. Other  
members of the cast which were equal-  
ly as entertaining as those mentioned  
were "Constable Seamus," the terror of  
criminals and stray dogs, A. J. Guthrie;  
"Squire Jenkins," strong for the law and  
quite terribler, John Leslie; "Elmer Hos-  
kins," choir leader, James Bennett;  
"Chief Pettigill," who fires while he  
wait, Roy Smith; "Cy Hemlock," the  
cheerful champion, Earl Cutler; "Will  
Medders," Squag Holler thrush, Harry  
Clark; "Dick Gratch," the city slicker,  
Fred Inglis; "Brutus Belasco Boote," for  
whom Shakespeare wrote the character of  
Hamlet, Guy George; "Sally Jones,"  
Leona Lamb; "Sissy Simpkins," Gladys  
Webber.

Among the soloists Miss Glee Wood  
sang at her best; James Bennett was  
received with the usual ovation from a  
Barre audience; Fred Inglis and Leona  
Lamb together sang sweetly, and enter-  
taining solo by John "Caddy" Duncan,  
A. J. Guthrie, Roy Smith and Gladys  
Webber were well received.

The tantalizing, "Tinkle Toe" dance  
introduced by Eunice Baker Philbrook  
and Miss Josephine Mitchell of Montpelier,  
who substituted last evening for Miss  
Marguerite Brown, detained by illness,  
was very pretty and came in for a great  
ovation.

One of the most laughable parts in the  
entire show takes place between Roy  
Smith and Lillian Roberts. Wandering  
into the militaristic Captain Smith gives  
the command, "Right face," and Rookie  
Roberts replies, "Shore it's me right  
face."

Among the musical selections were,  
"Honeycomb Inn," by Miss Lamb and  
girls; "The Magic of Your Eyes," James  
Bennett; "I'd Love to Be a Monkey in  
the Zoo," Gladys Webber and kiddies;  
"Wal I Swan," T. J. Mercer; "Do It for  
Me," Miss Lamb and Mr. Inglis; "Have a  
Smile," Harry Clark; classical selections  
from the Squag Holler Follies; "Basket  
of Peaches," Glee Wood and girls;  
"Daniel in the Lion's Den," A. J.  
Guthrie; "The Worst Is Yet to Come,"  
Mr. Smith, Lillian Roberts and rookies;  
"Picking Peaches Down in Georgia," John  
Duncan.

After the performance members of the  
company and those of the audience who  
were so disposed had a chance to dance  
on the stage with music by the orchestra.  
Altogether it was a program that mer-  
ited even a larger attendance than it had  
last night and there is no doubt but that  
every seat will be occupied